GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4591
ANSWERED ON:23.12.2005
GDP SPENT ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Ramadass Prof. M

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of GDP spent currently on Science and Technology development in comparison to some other countries;

(b) whether efforts will be made to increase the expenditure on Science and Technology in view of its importance in the country's development;

(c) the scientific objectives of the planetary mission;

(d) the progress made in this mission; and

(e) the progress made in the mission mode programmes during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY & MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) According to the available official statistics, the percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) spent on Research and Development (R&D) was 0.80 in 2002-03. A table comprising the data on R&D expenditure as percentage of GDP for some developed/developing countries based on UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, 2004 is annexed.

(b) Yes Sir. The "Science and Technology Policy 2003" announced by the Government envisages to raise the level of investment on Science and Technology to at least 2% of GDP by the end of 10th Plan with enhanced participation of R&D investment by industry.

(c) Chandrayaan − 1 is the Indian's first planetary mission. The scientific objectives of Chandrayaan − 1 are the high resolution imaging of the moon in the visible, near infrared and x-ray regions and chemical and mineralogical mapping of the entire lunar surface towards enhancing the scientific knowledge about the Moon.

(d) Chandrayaan − 1 has made significant progress. The spacecraft configuration and design has been finalised. The scientific payload instruments of Chandrayaan − 1 have been finalised. The development of the spacecraft, payload subsystems and establishment of Deep Space Network is in progress. Chandrayaan − 1 is planned for launch onboard India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle during 2007-08.

(e) The Mission Mode Programmes namely Seismology, Bamboo Application, Sugar Mission, Fly-Ash Mission, Umbrella Scheme on Technology Vision 2020 Projects, Education Sector/Mission Reach Programme, Low Temperature Thermal Desalination Technology, Early Warning System, Technology Development for future generation of Launch Vehicle/development of Advanced Launch Vehicle Technology, Development of All Weather Remote Sensing Technology, Application of Space Technology in Education and Health particularly Distant Education and Telemedicine and Operationalisation of National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) for application of Remote Sensing Technology in developmental programmes, Genomics, Development of new drugs and molecules from important medicinal plants, Bio-resources Characterization and Inventorization and Documentation from the Special Ecosystems, Production Demonstration and Testing of Biofuels, New Generation Vaccines, Biotechnological Interventions for Enhanci ng Food and Nutritional Security, etc. are progressing as per the targets during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

STATEMENT AS REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4591 FOR 23.12.2005 REGARDING "GDP SPENT ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY".

R&D EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGE OF GDP FOR SOME DEVELOPED/DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Sl. No.	Name of country	R&D as % of GDP	Year
1	Argentina	0.39	2002
2	Australia	1.55	2000
3	Austria	2.21	2002
4	Brazil	1.04	2000

5 Canada 2.00 2002
6 China 1.23 2002
7 Cuba 0.62 2002
8 Czech Republic 1.30 2002
9 Denmark 2.51 2002
10 Egypt 0.19 2000
11 Germany 2.64 2002
12 Finland 3.46 2002
13 France 2.27 2002
14 Hungary 1.01 2002
15 India 0.80 2002
16 Israel 5.11 2002
17 Italy 1.11 2001
18 Japan 3.11 2002
19 Republic of Korea 2.91 2002
20 Pakistan 0.27 2002
21 Singapore 2.19 2002
22 Spain 1.04 2002
23 Sweden 4.27 2001
24 U.K. 1.88 2002
25 U.S.A. 2.67 2002
26 Russian Federation 1.24 2002
27 Venezuela 0.38 2002